

Title 3 of the United States Code, it is hereby ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. *Delegation of Functions.* The reporting function conferred upon the President by Section 6 of the Multinational Force and Observers Participation Resolution (22 U.S.C. 3425) is delegated to the Secretary of State.

SEC. 2. *Interagency Coordination.* In the exercise of the function conferred on the Secretary of State by Section 1 of this Order, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Secretary of Defense, the Director of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, and the heads of other Executive agencies as appropriate.

RONALD REAGAN.

[For abolition, transfer of functions, and treatment of references to United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, see section 6511 et seq. of this title.]

**§ 3426. Statements of Congressional intent**

**(a) Disclaimer of Congressional approval of other agreements, understandings, or commitments**

Nothing in this subchapter is intended to signify approval by the Congress of any agreement, understanding, or commitment made by the executive branch other than the agreement to participate in the Multinational Force and Observers as set forth in the exchanges of letters between the United States and Egypt and between the United States and Israel which were signed on August 3, 1981.

**(b) Limitations on United States participation**

The limitations contained in this subchapter with respect to United States participation in the Multinational Force and Observers apply to the exercise of the authorities provided by this subchapter or provided by any other provision of law. No funds appropriated by the Congress may be obligated or expended for any activity which is contrary to the limitations contained in this subchapter.

**(c) War Powers Resolution**

Nothing in this subchapter shall affect the responsibilities of the President or the Congress under the War Powers Resolution (Public Law 93-148) [50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.].

(Pub. L. 97-132, §7, Dec. 29, 1981, 95 Stat. 1696.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The War Powers Resolution, referred to in subsec. (c), is Pub. L. 93-148, Nov. 7, 1973, 87 Stat. 555, which is classified generally to chapter 33 (§1541 et seq.) of Title 50, War and National Defense. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1541 of Title 50 and Tables.

**§ 3427. Definitions**

As used in this subchapter—

(1) the term “Multinational Force and Observers” means the Multinational Force and Observers established in accordance with the Protocol between Egypt and Israel signed on August 3, 1981, relating to the implementation of the security arrangements of the Treaty of Peace; and

(2) the term “Treaty of Peace” means the Treaty of Peace between the Arab Republic of

Egypt and the State of Israel signed on March 26, 1979, including the Annexes thereto.

(Pub. L. 97-132, §8, Dec. 29, 1981, 95 Stat. 1697.)

**CHAPTER 50—INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL COOPERATION**

- Sec.
- 3501. Congressional statement of policy.
- 3502. Purposes and establishment; policy guidelines and objectives.
- 3503. Functions.
- 3504. General authorities; fiscal requirement for authorities.
- 3505. Director.
- 3506. Deputy Director.
- 3507. Council on International Scientific and Technological Cooperation.
- 3508. Fellowships.
- 3509. Conflict of interest; personnel and activities covered.
- 3510. Authorization of appropriations.
- 3511, 3512. Repealed.
- 3513. Expiration of statutory authorities.

**§ 3501. Congressional statement of policy**

As declared by Congress in the Foreign Assistant<sup>1</sup> Act of 1961 [22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.], a principal objective of the foreign policy of the United States is the encouragement and sustained support of the people of developing countries in their efforts to acquire the knowledge and resources essential to development and to build the economic, political, and social institutions which will improve the quality of their lives. The Congress reaffirms the profound humanitarian and foreign policy concerns of the United States in the economic and social progress of the developing countries and in the alleviation of the worst physical manifestations of poverty in these countries.

In furtherance of that objective, the Congress recognizes that developing countries require extensive scientific and technological capacity in order to deal effectively with their development problems, relate to the industrialized nations, and constructively participate in the shaping of a stable world order.

It is therefore in the mutual interest of the United States and the developing countries to increase scientific and technological cooperation and jointly to support long-term research on critical problems that impede development and limit the efficient use of the world’s human, natural, and capital resources.

(Pub. L. 96-53, title IV, §401, Aug. 14, 1979, 93 Stat. 371.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 87-195, Sept. 4, 1961, 75 Stat. 424, as amended, which is classified principally to chapter 32 (§2151 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2151 of this title and Tables.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Chapter effective Oct. 1, 1979, see section 512(a) of Pub. L. 96-53, set out as an Effective Date of 1979 Amendment note under section 2151 of this title.

<sup>1</sup> So in original. Probably should be “Assistance”.